Indian Newspaper Society's demand for withdrawal of order of newsprint control

1316. SHRI RAIUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will !he Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Newspaper Society has been pressing their demand for withdrawal of newsprint control order;

(b) if so, the reasons and grounds on which such withdrawal is sought; and

(c) what is Government's response thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to the Indian Newspaper Society, continuance of control on the newspaper industry is against the Policy of the Government on deregulation. They would like the Government to create a situation whereby the market forces would determine the prices of the indigenous newsprint and the import of the newsprint will be allowed, as need-based without any strings.

(c) The Government's response to such issue is consistent with its policy of safe-guarding the interest of the indigenous newsprint manufacturers as also the healthy growth of the Press. Government has to keep in mind the views of all other small and medium newspapers, who are not members of Indian Newspaper Society.

Production of Electricity in the Country

1317. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased *to* state *:*

(a) what is the break-up of average per-centage rate of electricity produced in different States of the country;

(b) what is average percentage rate of electricity lost in transit and its value in different States;

(c) what is the extent of deficit in pro-ductions in each State; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to improve the production of electricy and what are the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (c) State-wise Plant Load Factors of thermal power stations and extent of deficit/surplus in each State during April—October, 1992 is given in Statement-I. The State-wise details of the percentage of transmission and distribution losses for 1991-92 is given in Statement-Il.

(d) Various measures being taken for optimum utilisation of installed capacity include Renovation and Modernisation of old units, assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking Plant Betterment Programmes, supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal, training of O&M personnel and strengthening of transmission and distribution systems. As a result the All India Plant Load Factor increased from 52.3% during April 91—October 91 to 53.9% during April 92—October 92.

Statement-I

State-wise Plant Load Factor and Shortfall-Surplus in Energy generation during Apl. — Oct, 1992

State/System	Shorftall (+)/ Surplus (+) MW	Thermal Plant Load Factor (%)
1	2	3
BBMB	(+)1098	
Delhi	(+)632	67.8
J & K	(+)100	
Himachal Pradesh	(+)61	
Haryana	(+)65	48.4

1	2	3
Rajasthan	(—)400	68.9
Punjab	(—)106	62.0
U. P.	(—)996	56.7
Gujarat	(+)264	57.5
Maharashtra	(—)168	56.7
Madhya Pradesh	(—)952	55.9
Andhra Pradesh	(—)1093	58.2
Karnataka	(—)432	46.5
Kerala	(+)607	—
Tamil Nadu	(+)1081	61.0
Bihar	(—)813	22.7
Orissa	(—)64	31.5
West Bengal	(—)21	47.7
D.V.C.	(—)808	29.4
Sikkim	(—)5	—
Assam	(—)281	22.6
Meghalaya	(+)13	—
Tripura	(+)15	—
Manipur	(+)11	—
Arunachal Pradesh	(—)10	—

Percentage T St D Losses

Region	State Elecy. Board/ Elecy. Deptt.	1990-91	1991-92 (Tentative)
1	2	3	4
Northern Region	1. Haryana	27.59	27.27
	2. Himachal Pradesh	17.51	17.64
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	46.16*	48.75
	4. Punjab	19.00	19.00
	5. Rajasthan	24.89	21.5
	6. Uttar Pradesh	26.08	25.26
	7. Chandigarh	15.58	N.A.
	8. D.E.S.U.	19.68	22.3
Western Region	1. Gujarat	22.05	22.87
	2. Madhya Pradesh	18.76	18.46
	3. Maharashtra	15.52	16.00
	4. D & N Haveli	17.74	19.00
	5. Goa	24.58	N.A.
	6. Daman & Diu	16.85	N.A.

1	2	3	4
Southern Region . . .	1. Andhra Pradesh	19.60	19.3
	2. Karnataka	19.60	19.48
	3. Kerala	21.02	21.00
	4. Tamil Nadu	18.40	18.35
	5. Lakshadweep ISLS	18.51	17.45
	6. Pondicherry	17.88	16.53
Eastern Region . . .	1. Bihar	21.07	N.A.
	2. Orissa	24.00	23.92
	3. Sikkim	22.92	N.A.
	4. West Bengal	21.90	21.00
	5. A. & N. ISLS	17.56	N.A.
Northern Region . . .	1. Assam	21.00	N.A.
	2. Manipur	20.50@	N.A.
	3. Meghalaya	11.35	11.55
	4. Nagaland	22.00*	N.A.
	5. Tripura	29.00	N.A.
	6. Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	N.A.
	7. Mizoram	28.00	N.A.

विद्युत उत्पादन में वृद्धि की योजना

1318. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह** : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत वर्ष विद्युत का उत्पादन विद्युत के उत्पादन लक्ष्य से कम हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) विद्युत उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने हेतु सरकार ने क्या प्रयास किये हैं ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1991-92 के दौरान वास्तविक ऊर्जा/विद्युत उत्पादन 286.70 बिलियन यूनिट था जो कि 283.45 बिलियन यूनिट के कार्यक्रम से 1.1 प्रतिशत अधिक है ।

(ग) देश में विद्युत के उत्पादन में सुधार करने के लिए किए जा रहे विभिन्न उपायों में ये शामिल हैं, नई विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता चालू करना, पुरानी युनिटों का नवीकरण तथा आधुनिकीकरण करना, संयंत्र सुधार कार्यक्रम चलाए जाने के लिए राज्य बिजली बोर्डों की सहायता करना, अपेक्षित गुणवत्ता वाले कोयले की अपेक्षित मात्रा में सप्लाई करना, प्रचालन एवं अनुरक्षण से सम्बन्धित कार्मिकों को प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करना और पारेषण एवं वितरण प्रणाली को सशक्त बनाया जाना ।

विन्ध्याचलम कवास, गांधार एवं जन्नपुर ताप विद्युत स्टेशनों का विस्तार

1319. **श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग** : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आठवीं योजना अवधि में केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की विन्ध्याचल ताप विद्युत गृह